

The Daily Mirror

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ROYAL WEDDING NUMBER



To-day's Royal Bride—Princess Margaret of Connaught.

—(Lafayette.)

ALL EYES TURN TO WINDSOR FOR TO-DAY'S ROYAL WEDDING.

TRUE LOVE MATCH.

Everything Ready for Princess Margaret's Marriage with Prince Gustavus.

FULL PROGRAMME.

Bond of Union Between Two Great Nations.

ROYAL GARDEN-PARTY.

Over 6,000 Guests Entertained at Windsor Castle.

The attention of his Majesty's subjects is riveted to-day upon the beautiful old town of Windsor.

Princess Margaret of Connaught, young, beautiful, and in every way charming, is to be joined in happy union with the manly Prince Gustavus of Sweden.

The alliance has been a popular one from the very time of its announcement. The bridegroom will one day rule over a race kindred to that of our gracious Queen, and the people of Great Britain have good cause for satisfaction at another royal alliance with a Northern people.

For that reason alone every loyal subject will to-day be wishing the royal bride and bridegroom long life and every possible happiness.

The solemn ceremony will be performed in the historic Chapel of St. George by the Primate of England, in the presence of a notable assembly.

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

Order of the Ceremonial in St. George's Chapel To-day.

The following is the official programme of to-day's ceremony:—

- 11 a.m.—His Majesty's guests arrive at Windsor, proceeding direct to St. George's Chapel, and entering by the West door.
- 11.35.—The bridegroom, supported by Prince Wilhelm and Prince Eugene of Sweden, will be conducted to the haut pas by the Vice-Chamberlain.
- 11.40.—The King and Queen, the Prince of Wales, Princess Victoria, and other members of the Royal Family pass in procession from the West door to the haut pas.
- 11.45.—Arrival of the bridesmaids, Princess Mary of Wales, Princess Patricia of Connaught, Princess Ena of Battenberg, and Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg.
- 11.50.—Arrival of the bride, with her father, the Duke of Connaught.
- 11.55.—Bridal procession up the nave, preceded by the choir singing a hymn.
- 12 noon.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the other clergy, will perform the marriage service.
- 12.30.—Wedding March will be played as the newly-married pair pass down the chapel.
- 12.45.—Signing of the marriage register in the White Drawing-room at Windsor Castle.
- 1 p.m.—Their Majesties and the royal guests will lunch in the State Dining-room.
- The general body of guests will be entertained in St. George's Hall.
- 2 p.m.—Departure of the bride and bridegroom for their honeymoon at Saughton Grange, near Chester.
- 3 p.m.—Invited guests will leave Windsor Station for London.

The music at the wedding ceremony will include Hymn 153 (Ancient and Modern), Gounod's setting of the Lord's Prayer, and Beethoven's "Hallelujah Chorus."

The dress to be worn by their Majesties' guests will be:—Ladies, evening dress, demitoelette. Gentlemen, Full-dress coat with trousers.

GORGEOUS ST. GEORGE'S.

Chapel Made Beautiful for the Wedding Service.

ALTAR DECORATIONS.

The preparations in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, for the royal wedding are now nearing completion.

The reredos has been regilded, and looks very striking. A slightly raised platform covered with dark blue carpet extends from the altar steps almost to the choir stalls, and the altar rails have been removed.

In front of the altar steps are two small footstools covered in crimson velvet, with gilded edges and feet, on which the bride and bridegroom will kneel.

To the right and left on the temporary platform are ranged four higher stools covered with like material and also gilded, for the King and Queen and the chief royalties present. Behind these again are ranged the chairs for the respective suites.

In the "Knight's stalls," over which hang the banners bearing the various arms of the Knights of the Garter, will be seated the principal guests and the chief officers of State.

The altar itself, decked with a wonderfully wrought altar-cloth and covered with the handsome cross and candlesticks and all the glittering plate, will present a gorgeous spectacle.

The Archbishop of Canterbury will stand near the centre of the altar steps, and the Bishops of Oxford and Winchester on either side. The Dean and Canons of Windsor will also be present.

The interior of the famous chapel looks remarkably beautiful.

CROWN PRINCE ARRIVES.

Bridegroom's Parents Affectionately Welcomed by the King and Queen.

The Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden, parents of the bridegroom, with Prince Eugene, arrived at Windsor at 1.30 yesterday.

They were met at the station by the King and Queen, the Prince of Wales, Princess Victoria, the Duke of Connaught, and Prince Christian.

The Crown Prince wore the uniform of the Swedish Hussars, and the Crown Princess looked very beautiful in white, with a small rose-trimmed toque.

The greetings were most cordial, the King and Queen kissing the Crown Princess most affectionately.

In welcoming the Crown Princess the Duke of Connaught accidentally dropped his cocked hat and feathers at her feet, which caused much merriment.

WINDSOR'S WELCOME.

Light and Tasteful Decorations at the Home of Royal Pageants.

Windsor must by this time be satiated with scenes of princely pageantry, and it is perhaps not surprising that the decorations were not on so lavish a scale as some boroughs, less accustomed to the presence of royalty, might have attempted.

The royal borough, however, would not allow a bridal guest and his friends—especially the future husband of one of their most popular Princesses—to arrive without a brave show of colour.

As usual, the station was a picture, and yesterday the old town was the scene of picturesque bustle. From the Great Western Station to the Park gates the road was lined with Venetian masts, wrapped round with crimson.

KING ALFONSO.

Leading Spanish Newspaper Confirms Report of His Engagement to Princess Patricia.

MADRID, Wednesday.—The "Heraldo," the leading Spanish newspaper, hears that the marriage of King Alfonso with Princess Victoria Patricia of Connaught is a settled matter, but no announcement will be made public until certain political questions in Spain have been definitely arranged.—*Lafan.*

ROYAL IDYLL.

Romantic Courtship of Prince Gustavus and Princess Margaret.

Forty odd years ago a Viking princess from over the seas came to wed England's heir, and in time to become the first lady of that land.

Renouncing home, friends, country, and her native language, Queen Alexandra has now become English of the English, and adopted every tradition and custom of her husband's people.

To-day one of our English princesses, for love's sake, is renouncing her native land to sail with her husband to Viking's land, and in time to come to share with him the Swedish Throne.

Already has Princess Margaret begun to learn dimly what this renunciation means. English will no longer be her mother-tongue, and for some time past she has been studying the language of her new homeland.

Fully has she taken to heart those words of Ruth which, by the Kaiser's command, formed the text for the sermon at the wedding of Germany's Crown Prince—"Thy people shall be my people."

PRINCESS LEARNS SWEDISH.

For more than a month past the Princess has been studying Swedish with Professor Osterberg, of "Nye Elementar Skolan," Stockholm. Each day she has studied with the professor for an hour and a half, and as it was indeed a "labour of love," she has quickly become proficient.

The Princess Margaret met in Cairo, on January 28, they have loved each other.

The Prince had started on his first "grand tour" of the world not long before, and there had been talk about his marrying a German Princess. All such ideas vanished, however, when he, by chance almost, came across the Duke and Duchess of Connaught travelling with their daughters in Egypt.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT.

It was a case of love at first sight, on the Prince's part at any rate; and so ardently and gallantly did he woo that the Princess Margaret was very quickly won. He wrote home to say that he had found the one woman in the world for him. His impetuosity carried all before it.

In less than a month from their first meeting their engagement was publicly announced at the Khedive's Palace on February 26. And now the Khedive, who must have watched with pleasure this royal idyll, has come to our shores on the occasion of their marriage.

"I never dreamed that any man could be so happy as I am," wrote the young Prince to his fiancée.

These are human words that will strike home to the hearts of lovers, young and old, all the world over.

HONEYMOON ABODES.

Happy Couple Will Divide the Time Between Chester and County Limerick.

Countess Grosvenor has lent Saughton Grange, her beautiful old mansion at Waverton, near Chester.

Once this lovely old house, with its beautiful grounds, its yew courts, and rose gardens, an ideal spot for lovers, was the property of the ancient abbots of Chester.

Then the Cunliffes owned it, and, finally, the late Duke of Westminster purchased the property, rebuilt a portion of the house, and turned it into a modern country mansion.

On the conclusion of their stay at Saughton Grange, the royal couple will proceed to Adare Manor, Lord Dunraven's beautiful country seat in county Limerick, Ireland.

WEDDING BELLS.

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, K.G., has been appointed Honorary Admiral in the British Fleet, to date from June 15.

As Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk will be much in evidence, but the Duchess of Norfolk has been unable to obey the royal command.

It is understood that the King intends to confer the Order of the Garter upon the Crown Prince of Sweden during the latter's visit to this country.

King Oscar of Sweden, the Prince's grandfather, is both a poet and historian. He has written a romance of the times of Napoleon and Bernadotte, based on the life of his grandmother.

The bridegroom's great great-grandmother, wife of the French soldier who became King of Sweden, was the daughter of a Marseilles merchant. She was at one time engaged to Napoleon Bonaparte, who jilted her.

THE KING'S GRAND GARDEN-PARTY.

World's Royalties and the Nation's Greet Their Majesties' Guests at Windsor.

DAZZLING SPECTACLE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

WINDSOR, Wednesday.—The greatest garden-party ever held at Windsor Castle was that given by the King and Queen this afternoon, when over 6,000 persons eminent in every department of life were present on the East Lawn.

The last garden-party at Windsor was that given by Queen Victoria on the occasion of her Diamond Jubilee in 1897. The 2,000 guests invited on that occasion provided a spectacle which was thought unsurpassable by those privileged to behold it.

To-day's fête far outshone that splendid gathering in picturesque and spectacular effect.

The scene as viewed from the East Terrace was one that it is impossible to describe. The ladies' beautiful dresses made the lovely lawn look like a gigantic scheme of magnificent embroidery-work, and with the green trees and river in the background afforded a spectacle which could not be equaled in the world.

The historic walls of Windsor Castle have looked down on many scenes of the greatest splendour, but it is doubtful if ever in its long history a sight was seen from its windows such as that of to-day. It was a moving panorama of loveliness, and when the King and Queen, the members of our own Royal Family, and the foreign royalties walked from the terrace on to the lawn the spectacle was a superb one.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

The company began to arrive by special train shortly after three o'clock, and as there were only six carriages available many preferred to walk up the Castle Hill to the entrance gates. Others came in motor-cars, and there were also a few private broughams.

General Sir Redvers Buller was among the early arrivals, and others whom I noticed were Sir Benjamin Stone, Sir Henry Campbell Banermann, Mr. Beerhorst Tree, Mr. Edward Terry, Mr. George Alexander, the Japanese Minister (Viscount Hayashi), Dr. Adler (Chief Rabbi), Mr. B. T. Cohen, Mr. James Hozier, M.P., the Lord Chief Justice, Sir James Caldwell, M.P., Colonel Balfour, Earl Waldegrave, Mr. Jeffreys, M.P., Duke of Northumberland, Lord Blythswood, Mr. Burdett Coutts, M.P., Sir Joseph and Lady Dimsdale, Earl Spencer, and the Hon. C. R. Spencer, M.P., Earl Carrington, Mr. Joseph Walton, M.P., Sir W. Hunter, M.P., Mr. E. Wason, M.P., Lord and Lady Arthur Hill, Mr. R. W. Perks, M.P., Lord Lawrence, General Laurie, M.P., Mr. Erskine (Sergeant-at-Arms), Sir John and Lady Brunner, Mr. Moberley Bell, Mr. W. L. Courtenay, Mr. Crombie, M.P., Mr. C. R. Bailey, M.P., Mr. Archdeacon Sinclair, Sir Howard Vincent, M.P., Dr. Hutchinson, M.P., Sir Frederick Cook, the Lord Chancellor, Mr. Claude Hay, M.P., Sir George Bartley, Mr. Verburgh, M.P., Sir William McArthur, M.P., and numerous Bishops, besides thousands of other distinguished people.

LORDS AND LABOUR LEADERS.

It was extremely interesting to watch the arrivals, and the faces of those eminent in art, literature, science, and politics were easily recognisable. Will Crooks, M.P., was among the early arrivals, in his soft felt hat and workmanlike attire.

He trudged up Castle Hill rubbing shoulders with noble lords and ladies and bishops, and he seemed to be thinking all the time what distress he might be able to relieve if he had the worth of half the ladies' costumes he was gazing upon. Another Labour candidate who caught the eye was John Wilson, M.P. for Durham, in his homely bowler hat and tweed jacket.

Once on the lawn the picture was one of vivid colour and much magnificence. Flowers decorated the royal and other tents, and the music of the bands of the 2nd Life Guards and Grenadier Guards was most charming. As the wind blew in the direction of the town, the music quite flooded the streets of Windsor.

In the beautiful orangery by the side of the garden refreshments were served, and in dozens of marquees besides. The King and Queen mixed freely with their guests, and cordially shook hands with old friends and had gossiping chats with dozens of well-known people. At six o'clock guests began to return homewards, and by seven o'clock the great lawn was nearly empty.

ARMY STORES

SCANDAL.

Colonel Morgan and Other Officers

Very Severely Criticised.

MORE INQUIRY NEEDED.

When the *Daily Mirror*, ahead of all its contemporaries, published a report of the War Office Committee appointed to investigate the South African military stores scandal, we stated that "it is clearly imperative that a proper legal inquiry should be held."

The *Daily Mirror* also said:— "Evidently there is much more to come before the worst scandal which has ever affected the British Army is fully brought to light."

Mr. Arnold-Forster, Secretary of State for War, is evidently of this opinion, for he says in a prefatory note to the Report, which was issued yesterday as a Parliamentary paper: "The evidence has not yet been subjected to a legal review, and the inquiry is not complete. . . . Further investigation will be necessary."

Several Millions Lost.

The Committee, which was presided over by Sir William Butler, estimates the loss to the country at several millions, and adds that a great error was made in not having sent a specially trained military officer and a small but very capable staff of civil and military officials to take in hand the entire business of winding up the war upon businesslike lines.

When the war was ended in June, 1902, there was in South Africa a tremendous surplus of supplies. These would have sufficed to feed more than 300,000 men and 200,000 animals for four months.

Lord Kitchener cabled concerning these accumulations that on June 18 he put in Orders "the organisation under Colonel Morgan, of a special department called Sales Department."

This department was to sell the surplus animals and stock, and render strict account to the Government. Extra pay was given, as "the money involved will reach probably some six or seven millions."

At Double Prices.

The Sales Department set to work and sold to a contractor named Meyer a large quantity of supplies. This was on January 10, 1903, but ten days previously Meyer had begun to supply troops with the same goods as he was purchasing, at almost double the price.

The exact figures were:—

	Meyer paid us per 100 lbs.	We paid Meyer per 100 lbs.	Difference in Favour of Meyer per 100 lbs.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
For oats	11 0	17 11	6 11
For oat hay and hay. . .	10 6	17 6	7 6
For bran	9 3	14 3	5 0
For mealies	9 6	16 6	6 6

Meyer was in close touch with Colonel Morgan, and Mr. F. C. Morgan, the latter's brother, was for a time connected with the firm.

Meyer's Remarkable "Grasp."

Meyer is described by the report as a person possessing a remarkable mental grasp upon the necessities of a financial situation," and as a "favoured contractor in relation both to his supply to us and his purchases from us."

The company he controlled, according to various witnesses, consisted of "Meyer's relations."

The other cases with which the report deals are similar to that of Meyer, although in this instance the suggested fraud and carelessness are more flagrant.

The other officers censured, besides Colonel Morgan, who is very severely dealt with, are:—

Colonel Hipwell, A.S.C., who was "entirely unfit" for his position as assistant and then successor to Colonel Morgan.

Captain de la Paine.

Major Walton.

Officers of the Army Pay Department, Pretoria.

Captain Limond, author of "several of the gravest irregularities brought to light."

Two staff-sergeants, Mills and Honeybull.

"DAILY MIRROR" HOLIDAY RESORT GUIDE - - -

TELLS

WHERE TO GO,
HOW TO GET THERE,
WHERE TO STOP.

On Sale Everywhere. Price 3d.

MISS CARY'S MURDER.

English Victim Seen in the Company
of a Strange Man.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Wednesday.—Despite the active efforts of the police little new light has been shed on the mystery surrounding the murder of the unfortunate English lady near Paris on Sunday.

Witnesses, however, have come forward, and stated that they saw a lady in company of a man on that day.

M. de Seyus, of Nanterre, says he was walking along the road near near Valerien about five o'clock on Sunday afternoon when they noticed, a few yards from the road, a man leaning over a woman who was lying on the ground.

They expressed indignation at what they saw, but passed on without interfering. The man, according to M. de Seyus, was below the middle height, powerfully built, with square shoulders, and between twenty-five and thirty years of age. He was wearing much-worn jacket and trousers, and a cloth cap with a large peak.

This morning the police arrested a man answering this description during a raid in the neighbourhood of Mont Valerien.

Reuter's correspondent says that the police have also arrested three other men.

Miss Cary's home in England was with her married sister, Mrs. Shuffrey, at Ealing.

Miss Cary, says her sister, was the modern type of the fearless and independent Englishwoman, who is happy in making her own way in the world.

"She was very brave and as strong as she was brave. When she was in India she would, against all advice, travel for long journeys alone on her bicycle in preference to going by train. She was full of life, and always ready for new experience of it."

"She had been acting as a nurse for fifteen years past, and her object in going to Paris was simply for a change. She looked forward to the novelty of life in France."

Immediately after receiving a postcard from Miss Cary saying she would be glad to see her in Paris this week, Mrs. Shuffrey opened a newspaper and read how her sister had been foully murdered.

The result of an autopsy shows that the cause of death was strangulation.

SUBMARINE VICTIMS.

All the Bodies Recovered—In Three Cases
Relatives Claim Their Dead.

As soon as day broke at Devonport yesterday the sad operations of removing the bodies from submarine A8 were resumed, and the eleven remaining victims were brought out by divers and conveyed to the temporary mortuary.

The inquest was opened in the afternoon on the bodies of the fourteen men recovered. After evidence of identity had been given, the inquiry was adjourned to Tuesday next.

Sub-Lieutenant Fletcher's body and the bodies of two others have been claimed by relatives, and will not be buried with the remainder of the victims to-day.

DANISH MONARCH'S LOSS.

King Christian To Pay a Visit to England
Next Month.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BERLIN, Wednesday.—The venerable King Christian of Denmark, who, by the way, is expected to pay a visit to his daughter, Queen Alexandra, in England next month, is bewailing the loss of over forty of the most valuable eggs in his immense collection.

Adding insult to injury, the thief (who is believed to be a foreigner) had scratched on the glass in bad Danish the words: "Danish eggs as old as these, as good as new-laid," are eaten in Berlin."

As it is expected that the rarest of the King's stolen eggs will be placed upon the London market, a detective has been sent to England.

MIDLAND M.P.'s DEATH.

Colonel Webb, M.P. for the Kingswinford Division of Staffordshire, for which he has sat as a Conservative since 1900, died yesterday.

Colonel Webb, who was sixty-two years of age, had been ailing for some time. He was a partner in the firm of Edward Webb and Sons, merchants. At the last general election Colonel Webb was returned unopposed. At the last contest, in 1892, the Conservative majority was 1,571.

REGATTA ON THE ZAMBESI.

The regatta which was held on the Zambezi above the Victoria Falls on Whit Monday was a great success, and was witnessed by 1,000 visitors.

The inter-continental four-oared competition was won by the East London crew, the challenge cup for Rhodesian clubs by the Kafue (North-West Rhodesia) crew, and the diamond sculls by Captain Griffiths, of the British South Africa Police.

WAR BEFORE PEACE.

Oyama Threatens To Forestall Mr.
Roosevelt's Good Intent.

MILLION MEN OPPOSED.

While they are talking of peace in Washington a million men are moving to battle in Manchuria.

The Japanese Government maintains a discreet silence, but popular opinion in Tokio is strongly against the arrangement of an armistice.

Meanwhile Oyama is developing his attack with startling rapidity, and another prolonged and terrible battle seems imminent.

The forces at the disposal of the opposing generals are estimated by the St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Eclair" as follows:—

General Linievitch has 408,000 men and 1,400 guns. Marshal Oyama has 580,000 men and 1,700 guns.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

Portents of Another Lamentable Battle in
Manchuria.

PARIS, Wednesday.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Matin" states that in well-informed circles doubt is expressed as to whether an armistice will be arranged during the negotiations for peace.

The latest reports from Manchuria state that engagements are proceeding all along the line.

Marshal Oyama's strategic movements are developing rapidly, and it appears probable that General Linievitch's right flank will become enveloped. The cutting of communications with Vladivostok is expected shortly.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Petit Parisien" telegraphs that the latest dispatches from Gunchung announce that heavy fighting is in progress on the Russian left wing. Up to the present the Russians have been everywhere repulsed.—Exchange.

ARRANGING PEACE PRELIMINARIES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.—It is now definitely affirmed that both Russia and Japan have agreed to meet, and that the preliminaries have been settled.—Central News.

M. NELIDOFF TO REPRESENT RUSSIA.

TOKIO, Wednesday.—A dispatch from Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister at Washington, reporting the result of the interview with President Roosevelt and Count Cassini, and announcing the appointment of M. Nelidoff, Russian Ambassador in Paris, to be Russian representative in the peace negotiation, was received here to-day. The Japanese plenipotentiary has not been selected.—Reuter.

BOYCOTTED AMERICANS.

Chinese Guilds Alleged To Be Closing Trade
Doors to Brother Jonathan.

The boycotting of American manufacturers by the Chinese guilds (says a Reuter's message from Tientsin) is daily assuming proportions which are regarded as serious by the American interest there.

It would seem as if the guilds were determined to carry the boycott through, and the native newspapers are even refusing advertisements relating to the goods of American firms.

President Roosevelt has received at Washington a delegation representing the American Asiatic Association, to whom he declared his intention of exerting his power to the utmost to promote American trade in China. The delegates urged that the Chinese exclusion laws should be less rigidly enforced.

DECREASE IN LITIGATION.

There are 476 King's Bench cases set down for hearing at the ensuing Trinity sittings, compared with 514 at the corresponding sittings last year.

Five courts will sit on Tuesday next, the first day of the sittings.

MIDNIGHT TELEGRAMS.

Great importance is attached to the arrest at Barcelona of the Anarchist Jaime San Roman.

The Terra Nova, with Mr. Champ, leader of the main relief party for the Ziegler Arctic Expedition, on board, has left Tromsøe for Franz Josef Land.

Arraers of business at the Punjab chief court of justice had become a public scandal, and the Government has now appointed a fifth permanent Judge and four special temporary Judges.

Mr. Alderman Arthur O'Connor, of Fulham, was taken to Wormwood Scrubs yesterday for fourteen days' imprisonment for refusing to pay 2s. 7d. education rate on property at Hammersmith.

BROWN-POTTER LOANS.

Maidenhead Solicitor Sentenced to Five
Years' Imprisonment.

Alfred Fossick, the Maidenhead solicitor who was committed in the police-court only last Saturday with misappropriating £12,000, moneys entrusted to him by the executors of Mrs. Agnes Skinner, was sentenced to five years' penal servitude at Berks Assizes yesterday.

Sensational evidence given by Mrs. Brown-Potter at the hearing on Friday drew universal attention to the charge against Fossick.

Mrs. Brown-Potter stated that she asked the solicitor for £10,000, offering a mortgage on Bray Lodge. With this she proposed to pay an overdraft of £5,000 at the bank, the remaining £5,000 to be used for working the Savoy Theatre.

"I trusted Mr. Fossick completely," said the famous actress.

Another witness, Mr. H. M. Dalston, solicitor, deposed to a conversation in which he remarked what a fool the prisoner had been.

"Yes, it was all Mrs. Brown-Potter's doings," Fossick is alleged to have replied. "I lent her one sum, which was to be paid back in a month, and then I went on lending her other sums in the hope of getting it all back."

LORD ROSEBERY'S CREED.

Advocates the Practice of Christian Virtues
Common to All Churches.

Lord Rosebery developed a serious vein in a speech at Bathgate yesterday.

Having opened the new town reservoirs and laid the foundation stone of St. David's United Free Church, he adverted to the Free Kirk dispute.

No one, he said, could deny that whether, rightly or wrongly, the decision of the House of Lords was given, it inflicted a great and terrible blow on the United Free Church, a blow that was felt all over the Presbyterian churches, not merely of Scotland, but of the world.

On an occasion of that kind, he thought they might have hoped that all churches would have lived with each other in showing this twentieth century that there was one thing in which they were all prepared to compete—the exercise of those simple Christian virtues which were common to all Christian churches.

£900,000 CONCESSION.

Report of Important Transaction with German
Firm by Sultan of Morocco.

PARIS, Wednesday.—A telegram from Tangier says it is persistently reported that the Sultan has granted to a German firm in Tangier a concession for the construction of a port there for a sum of about £900,000, payable in ten years without interest.—Reuter.

M. Rouvier, the Premier, had a long conversation with Prince Radolin, the German Ambassador, yesterday morning.

TO STOP THE INVADER.

Clacton Beach the Place for an Efficient
Defence.

Criticising the instructive article on the invasion of England in the "National Review" April number, by an officer of the German General Staff, a writer in the "United Service Gazette" lays it down that the place to stop an invader is Clacton Beach, and not Salisbury Plain.

By the time he gets to the latter place he will be past stopping. Therefore, let us begin at the right end and teach our Auxiliary forces their first lessons in home defence on the seashore of England instead of in the Long Valley.

It is quite certain that the Volunteers would gladly welcome the day for which they exist, when every blow they strike for their country will be of vital importance.

'The COUNTRY-SIDE'

No. V. of this delightful
weekly paper for the
Nature Lovers is now
on Sale.

BUY A COPY TO-DAY. 1d.

DUEL OF OPERA HOUSES.

Melba, Nevada, and Caruso Sing
in London the Same Night.

BRILLIANT RIVALRY.

A pretty interchange of compliments—for that is the right way to look at it, though some call it by another name—is taking place between the old home of opera, Covent Garden, and the new-comer, the Waldorf.

Some little while ago Mr. Henry Russell announced that he would produce at the Waldorf to-morrow "Adriana Lecouvreur."

The prospect of this novel treat caused a great stir in musical circles, and nowhere more so apparently than at Covent Garden.

In honour of the production of "Adriana" across the road, the Covent Garden management decided to give an operatic salute.

Changing its programme for to-morrow, it announced "La Bohème," with Madame Melba and Signor Caruso in the principal parts.

The loudness of the salute can be imagined when it is stated that Madame Melba is to receive £250 and Signor Caruso £175 for the single performance.

A Counter-Salute.

Touched by this compliment, Mr. Russell was determined not to be outdone in politeness. The descendant of the author of "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," organised a counter salute.

To celebrate the dual appearance of Melba and Caruso across the road he postponed "Adriana," and in its place substituted no less a personage than Mme. Nevada in "La Traviata."

To do this he agreed to pay Mme. Nevada £200. The famous American, whom so few Londoners have heard, is coming from Paris especially to sing.

So to-morrow will see two of the greatest prime-donne in the world singing at the same time, within two hundred yards of one another, in honour of each other's performances.

Bad British Manners.

It is distressing to turn from the subject of good manners at the opera to that of "bad manners." This painful matter has been investigated by the *Daily Mirror*, and several great artists have been consulted.

"You English people are worse than your Continental neighbours," they say, "but foreigners would be just as bad as you if they paid the same price. Fashion here in London goes to the opera to talk frocks and frills, and to enjoy itself. There is nothing like a box for interesting conversation."

Royalty, opine the artists, shows everybody a splendid example in the way how to listen to music, but although there are music-lovers throughout the house, the gallery is the only part to follow the example generally.

It is satisfactory to learn that the artists are not affected by the whispering and chattering. Mr. Henry Russell says that at his house disconcerting noises are unknown, and explains this by the fact that great singers are too much immersed in their work to notice what is going on in front. Another authority declares that the extent of artists' pay makes them inclined to overlook the idiosyncrasies of rich patrons.

DEVICE TO GET WORK.

Wrote His Own Character for the Sake of
His Starving Wife and Family.

For obtaining a situation as a barman at the Magnet beer-house, Old Kent-road, by submitting a false character, which he had written himself, Arthur Ballance, twenty-eight, was, at Lambeth Police Court yesterday, ordered to pay £20 or go to prison for two months.

He confessed that the character was in his own handwriting, but offered a pathetic excuse that did not prevail.

"I did it," he said, "to get some food for my wife and child, who were practically starving. I ought to have known better."

WHAT TO READ TO-DAY.

'Answers,' 'Home Chat,'
'Country-Side,'
'Pictorial Magazine.'

All On Sale Everywhere.

FULL OF HOLIDAY READING.

MONARCH OF SLAVES.

Death of Tippoo Tib, Who Knew
Livingstone and Stanley.

Tipu Tipu, or Tippoo Tib, as English people learned to call him, the famous Arab slave-dealer, who lent assistance to Stanley and Livingstone during their African expeditions, died at Zanzibar yesterday.

His real name was Hamdi Bin Muhammad. "Tipu Tipu" is an Arabic nickname meaning "gatherer of wealth."

From humble beginnings "Tipu Tipu" attained a high position among the slave dealers, but Livingstone only knew him as a dealer in ivory, and spoke of him as a "very well-meaning man."

He lent Stanley carriers, and accompanied the great traveller to what are now known as the Stanley Falls.

The journey opened the slave dealer's eyes. He saw that in the new region there were far more slaves to be got than near the coast, and he accordingly set up his authority in the Itawa country, and kidnapped every man, woman, and child who seemed likely to fetch a fair price in the Zanzibar market.

When Stanley went out to rescue Emin in 1887, he found the great slave trader in Zanzibar disposing of merchandise, living and dead.

It was then that Stanley made the much-criticised bargain, by which Tipu Tipu was to become a salaried governor under the King of the Belgians.

AFFRONT TO THE SPHINX

American Tourists to Visit the Pyramids in
a Motor-Omnibus.

A motor-omnibus service to the Pyramids is projected for next season.

The idea, it need hardly be said, emanates from America. The "mobuses" it is proposed to use are unusually large and aggressive in type.

On the front seat will sit an encyclopædic American, who will bellow scraps of information into a megaphone for the benefit of the tourists.

"At the end of three months," says an American paper, "the megaphone artist will probably have induced the Sphinx to break the silence of centuries."

Then the motor-omnibuses will be shipped to Paris for the summer season.

JOCULAR RUFFIAN.

Smilingly Confesses He Has Been Looking
for Work for Nine Years.

When George Macdonald, a young labourer, pleaded guilty at Newington Sessions yesterday to housebreaking at Peckham, he appeared to treat the matter as a joke.

He had been punished before for burglary combined with assaulting with a sash-weight a young lady whose bedroom he entered.

The Chairman: Have you ever done any work?

Macdonald (smiling): No. I have been looking for it for nine years.

The Chairman: You seem to treat the matter as a joke. Eighteen months' imprisonment.

WANDERING BOY.

Little London Lad Discarded by His Father
and Mother.

After wandering the streets of London for three days, Edward Lloyd, a twelve-year-old boy, was yesterday remanded to the workhouse from Willesden Police Court.

The boy said he was the eldest of a family of seven, and that his mother went away last week with the other children, and left him behind. She told him to go to his father, from whom she had been living apart.

The boy eventually found his father in a public-house, but he also refused to have anything to do with him.

BEER TOO GOOD TO BE WASTED.

After working on the fields at Woodford, George Baker, a grey-headed man of seventy-two years of age, of Aveling, Suffolk, went into a public-house. Later he was found lying in the road.

He explained yesterday to the Stratford magistrates that someone put "bacca" in his beer. He drank because he did not wish to waste it. Discharged.

WHEN GOOD MILK IS BAD.

Even good milk is dangerous in certain cases. This is the important moral of a statement made by Dr. Gordon Hogg at an inquest yesterday regarding the death of an infant.

"If mothers only knew that milk is a deadly poison to children suffering from gastro-enteritis," he said, "there would not be a tenth of the mortality from this disease."

STATIONS BEAUTIFUL.

Colour Schemes To Distinguish One
from Another.

RED AND BLUE.

You can't miss our station. Its name is put up in big blue letters, and there's a beautiful blue dado, made of blue tiles on a white tile background, running the whole length of the platform. It's a blue station.

You will know exactly when you are coming to it, because the dado and decorations at the station next before it are all red. Red will give you warning to pick up your things and get ready. Remember, ours is the blue station.

The above is a typical extract from conversation that will take place between hosts and intending guests a few months hence when all the new "tubes" are running. For one of Mr. Yerkes's lieutenants has introduced to London an ingenious American device.

No Moré Uniformity.

Instead of the dull, dingy uniformity that at present makes our railway stations as like one another as lumps of mud, on the new lines there is to be a pleasing "variegation" of hues, a distinctive hue for each station, that will exhaust the resources of the rainbow.

If you think what a blessing it would be if the light-holes at Gower-street Station were decorated with pink stripes, and those at Baker-street with green, you can form some idea of the advantages of the variegation scheme.

This is to be a feature of the Baker-street and Waterloo, the Hammersmith and Charing-cross, the Piccadilly and Brompton, and all the up-to-date "tubes." So Mr. Chapman, general manager of the Electric Underground Railways Company told the *Daily Mirror*.

Mr. Chapman still clings to the hope that on July 1 the district portion of the "Underground" will see steam driven out by electricity.

"I am quite ready to start now," he said, "if I only had enough cars. But only 200 cars out of the 420 contracted for have been delivered. I could start if I had 300."

LIBRETTIST-MOTORIST.

Mr. W. S. Gilbert Explains the Precautions
He Has Taken Against Excessive Speed.

Mr. W. S. Gilbert, who, besides being a librettist, a barrister, and a magistrate, is an enthusiastic motorist, told his fellow-justices and the Court at the Edgware Petty Sessions yesterday some of his motoring troubles.

One of a number of motorists who were charged with excessive speed pleaded that his car was incapable of travelling at the thirty miles an hour alleged by the police. He had tried his car since and was unable to travel faster than twenty-four miles an hour.

Mr. Gilbert: According to your own showing you have been exceeding the legal speed by endeavouring to do thirty miles an hour.

Mr. Gilbert added that he owned motor-cars, but was obliged to have his small sprockets changed for larger ones in order to avoid exceeding the legal speed limit.

REVIVAL LESSENS CRIME.

Mr. Justice Phillimore Pays a Tribute to the
Welsh Religious Movement.

The Welsh revival may be judged by its fruits. At Denbighshire Assizes yesterday Mr. Justice Phillimore paid a tribute to the good effects of the religious movement headed by Mr. Evan Roberts.

Commenting on the fact that there were only six charges before him, the Judge compared that small list of cases with several serious indictments when he was at the Denbighshire Assizes eighteen months ago.

He said he had no doubt that the revival had decreased crime, especially in South Wales.

UNCONSCIOUS THEFT.

Owen Thomas Samuels was sentenced to four months' imprisonment for stealing a purse containing four sovereigns.

He had been a revivalist, and pleaded that he was surprised to find the purse in his pocket, and Judge Phillimore said he had never heard such a strange excuse.

It was, the Judge added, the first case in which the revival had lost its command.

GIRL EXPERT IN BURGLARY.

Beatrice Mead, the girl who is charged with a remarkable series of housebreaking offences at Nottingham, sat sobbing in the dock yesterday as the magistrates committed her to trial.

It is alleged that she showed remarkable dexterity in this form of robbery—no house, it was stated, was safe against her.

TOO OLD AT FORTY.

Age Becoming More and More a
Hindrance in Labour Market.

Great interest has been taken in the statement of the *Daily Mirror* that the "too old at forty rule" for women prevails in many of the leading London shops.

Mr. J. McPherson, secretary of the National Union of Shop Assistants, fully agrees.

"The heads of a business which is being turned into a limited company, or which is reorganising its expenses, turn to the secretary to economise," he said yesterday.

"This much-worked individual again turns to the shopwalker, and bids him on no account overlook the slightest delinquencies on the part of the older lady assistants."

"Though these latter have worked into a position of higher responsibility and increased knowledge through several years of service, they must at the bidding of the shopwalker make room for their cheaper but less experienced sisters."

Mr. McPherson pointed out that many employees stood at a disadvantage owing to the one-sided agreements made with their principals. It is known that one large drapery house in London binds its employees, in the event of leaving, to give a week's notice; should the firm, however, desire to dismiss an employee, it has the right to do so on any pretext at a moment's notice.

A number of West End firms were disinclined to discuss the question, but none would deny that the "too old at forty" problem is one that has not been fairly faced by the employers.

THROUGH PERSIAN EYES.

Eastern Potentate Muses on the Vanities of
Earl's Court.

Khan Mohammed Bahadur Tuggi, the Persian chieftain who has come to England on a mission to the Foreign Office, and who has given his impressions of England in the *Daily Mirror*, spent a pleasant day yesterday investigating London.

Among other places he visited was the Naval Exhibition at Earl's Court.

He surveyed the great wheel with amazement murmured the old man, for one to pry into the business of one's neighbour. Surely from so high a place the whole city might be surveyed.

The chute appealed to him as a toy for children. "Is it necessary," he asked, "that grown men should foolishly rush down into the water?" When told it was for pleasure, his dignity revolted and he turned away.

DEARTH OF BABIES.

Almost Record Low Figures in the Wealthiest
Quarter of Kensington.

Some startling figures as to the birth-rate in Kensington for the past year are to be found in the annual report of the medical officer of health of that borough.

The birth-rate was 19.3 per 1,000, as against 27.9 for the whole of London. Moreover, the rate in the aristocratic quarters ran at from 8 to 11 per thousand, as compared with 27 to 32 recorded in the working-class section of the borough. In 1872 the rate for the same area was 31.7.

In the same report the medical officer deplors the fact that in "a distressful area" in Notting Dale, with a population of 4,000, the death-rate was 36.2, as compared with 21.9 for the ward, 15.4 for the borough, and 17.5 for the whole of London.

WELSH TRUNK TRAGEDY.

The Grand Jury at the Denbighshire Assizes yesterday returned a true bill in the case of Sarah Waltho, who is alleged to have concealed her newly-born infant in a trunk at Llangollen.

The body had been concealed for several years, and its discovery caused a great sensation in the locality.

6

pages—The London
"Evening News," which
is the evening edition
of the "Daily Mail."

ORDER IT.

SECOND TEST MATCH OF THE RUBBER.

Should J. T. Hearne Have Played
for England?—The Teams
Compared.

FRY—A PROPHECY.

By F. B. WILSON.
(Last Year's Cambridge Captain.)

The twelve names announced from which the team to meet the Australians to-day will be chosen still remain good, and up to date no further additions have been issued for the final choice. As I said before, the omission of J. T. Hearne seems a great mistake, and his latest performance, 10 for 66 against Somerset, must have caused the Selection Committee to glance at their list anew and scratch their heads.

Lord's, as already pointed out, is very wet this year, and it seems most improbable that there can be a hard and fast wicket during the second match of the Test rubber. Such a performance, therefore, as Hearne's on the same arena, his own home ground, and very possibly under the same conditions, entitles him to very serious consideration for the coveted honour.

BEST SALAD BOWLER.

Haigh, if the wicket cuts up rough is undoubtedly without a superior as a right-hand salad bowler, and his leg stump yorker is sudden death to new batsmen. Again, it is very satisfactory that years of excellent work on his part have been recognised by his selection. Besides these two, Walter Lees is so vastly improved a player, and is now so strong in all departments of the game, that it seems cruel luck for him to be omitted this time, especially as he was not called upon to don the flannels at Nottingham.

Arnold's thumb presumably is quite right again, and, though he has not done marvels this year, nobody will complain that he does not deserve his place. His ability to make the ball kick on Australian wickets gives him a title to selection which is rivalled by no other English medium-paced bowler.

Fry is to play, and let me make a bold prophecy that his hour is come, and that 50 at least will reward him for his consistent bad fortune. I say bad fortune advisedly, for that he is not good enough to make runs against the Antipodeans really cannot be admitted.

AUSTRALIANS CHOSEN.

Switching off to the Australians. In the average lists their batting is inferior to ours, but it must be remarked that two of the invincible quartette cannot be said to be in form. That famous four must all play, as must Darling, Armstrong, Kelly, Laver, and MacLeod. The question is, Who will fill the remaining two places?

Gregory's notable pluck and success in the big fixtures should secure him a place. Hopkins has made a start with the bat, but is still disappointing. Howell's success has been limited, but he is such a trier that one feels that every match will start a spell of prosperity for him. Cotter is a much-debated question. He does not seem a really good bowler, and he has not done very well. But if he is omitted they go into the field without a fast bowler, and that is always a doubtful thing to do. Newland and Gehrs are sure to be left out, as the former is admittedly only reserve wicket-keeper, and Gehrs has had painful luck.

Everything points to fine weather, and doubtless a record crowd will be present when hostilities commence at Lord's to-day.

F. B. WILSON.

ARRANGEMENTS AT LORD'S.

Play will commence to-day at noon, and on each of the succeeding days at 11.30. Stumps will be drawn at 6.30, and the luncheon interval will be from two until a quarter to three.

Bare admission each day will cost one shilling, but once inside one has a wide choice of special seats, ranging from 2s. 6d. upwards. Those who desire a good position will be wise if they start their pilgrimage to St. John's Wood immediately after breakfast.

Lord's may be reached from the City and West End by the Underground to Baker-street, and from thence by electric connection to St. John's Wood-road. Omnibuses run past the ground from Lodgegate-hill and Charing Cross. The new service of motor-omnibuses from the Law Courts run past the end of St. John's Wood-road—five minutes' walk from the main entrance to the enclosure.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS ITEMS.

King Edward's promised visit to Chatham to unveil the Royal Engineers' war memorial will take place at the end of June, when the Queen will probably accompany his Majesty.

Alderman Sir Reginald Hanson, first Baronet and Lord Mayor of London in 1887, left estate valued at £495,416 gross.

There are fewer unemployed in the boiler-making trade at present, says the monthly report of the Boiler-makers' Society, than at any period in the last twelve months.

Frightened because she saw a bull in the distance, Mrs. Richard Owen, of Newtown, Montgomery, fell in her hurry to get away and died shortly afterwards from shock.

Nearly all the best horses in the country are to appear in the jumping contests at the Royal Horse Show, which will be held at Richmond (Surrey) to-morrow and on Saturday. An unusually fine turn-out of coaching teams is promised.

Charged with begging at Tunbridge Wells, a man yesterday succeeded in convincing the magistrates that he was "only trying to borrow a penny from a passer-by."

Mr. Augustine Roche (Nationalist), hitherto without opposition, been elected member of Parliament for Cork.

At Langwothby, Cumberland, a man is living in a hen-house, and the owner of the place has been ordered to eject the occupant or else make the premises habitable.

Amongst the curious things two married women were charged with being concerned in stealing at West Ham yesterday were a pair of corsets, a bottle of magnesia, and a roll of bacon.

Aged fourteen and a half, a Spalding boy who has just finished his school career has been in interrupted attendance at the Spalding Central Schools for twelve years. He first attended when two and a half years old.

THE ROYAL BRIDE WITH HER MOTHER AND SISTER.



The Duchess of Connaught and her daughters, Princess Margaret and Princess Patricia, in their state robes as Princesses of the British Royal House.

Yesterday, in accordance with ancient form and observances, the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Rochester elected Dr. Harmer Bishop of the See of Rochester.

Mr. L. H. Clarke, a railway guard between Exeter and Torrington, who is about to retire, has travelled over three million miles in charge of his train, and has never had an accident.

In order to prevent the local cemetery from being used as a courting-place for lovers, the authorities of the little Yorkshire town of Kiliwinning have decided to close the grounds every night at nine o'clock.

Mr. Ward, of Piccadilly, has sold a very fine mounted specimen of the great auk to an American museum for £420. The highest price previously recorded for a specimen of the great auk is £350, but a bird and egg together have realised 600 guineas.

Pending the framing of special by-laws the Thames Conservancy have ordered that no motor-boat or launch driven by any inflammable spirit, oil, or gas, will be permitted to pass through any lock on the upper reaches of the river at the same time as rowing boats, punts, canoes, dinghies, or sailing boats.

Estate of the gross value of £216,767 was left by Mr. W. P. Jones, of the Manor House, Finchley, and head of the firm of Messrs. Jones Brothers, general providers, Holloway-road, N.

As an extra inducement to patrons, a shoeblack, whose pitch is on the Haven Bridge, at Yarmouth, has printed on his box the words: "Crimean veteran with no pension."

By preventing waste in rations at their work-house, the Bethnal Green Guardians have saved the ratepayers £1,200 during the past twelve months, and the inmates have in no way suffered by the economy.

Whilst on his rounds in Leckwith Wood, near Cardiff, a gamekeeper stumbled across a sack containing a number of valuable silver articles, the proceeds of a burglary committed in October, 1903, at the residence of Mr. Waldron, of Peterstone, Ely.

Referring to a paragraph in the *Daily Mirror* relating to danger in rubber rings, Messrs. Tyndie and King, chemical manufacturers, Mincing-lane, write that they are strongly of opinion that it is not the antimony contained in the rings that is injurious, but the fragments of the article which enter the appendix.

STOCK MARKETS STILL STAGNANT.

Political Sky Continues Too Overcast
for the Speculator.

INVESTORS SHY.

CAPEL COURT, Wednesday Evening.—The stock markets continue their see-saw movements. Yesterday a strong opening and a bad close—to-day vice versa. There is next to no speculative business, which is no bad thing. In the present temper of markets an outburst of speculation would mean a small panic once a month.

Investors are shy, and orders only come in slowly, but everybody talks of the amount of money really available, and apparently brokers are well content with the stream of new issues, and consider that they are being kept fairly well within bounds. Quiet markets are what we ought to look for just now, and certainly the undertone is better, and the wreckage has been cleared up. Let capital accumulate quietly, and the chief sustaining influence for the markets will be there when it is wanted.

The political sky is still too overcast for the speculator, or even for the investor. He sees a black cloud Morocco way, or thinks he does, which is really much the same thing. He is by no means certain about the Far East. But to-day, though the Morocco question seemed to scare the market at first, the Japanese developments in Manchuria caused a more satisfied feeling later. So it was that Consols, which had been depressed, closed unaltered at 90½. The success of the Newcastle loan has shown that the investing power of the country has not very much amiss with it.

AMERICAN RAILS IDLE.

Home Railway stocks close better than they have been during the day, and that is not saying much for them. Most descriptions have shed fractions, as the financial journalist puts it. For one thing, the Home Railway traffic were not thought particularly good. It was a tribute to the wet weather last week, which no doubt spoilt the long-distance traffic and made the showings work out poor as compared with Whitsuntide last year. The Southern lines certainly did well enough.

American Rails are absolutely idle. Nobody wants them here, and probably no one will want them even when the fears about the Equitable Life Office settlement are removed. The British public is sickened of American financial methods. Moreover, it would seem that the efforts of various American share-pushers who have invaded London, and are touting copper, oil, and other propositions, are not likely to meet with much success. Even on the face of it, if things are not good enough for New York they are not good enough for London, and there is plenty of money in New York if the concerns were worth supporting. To-day they put American Rails over the New York equivalent in the earlier part of the day, but the improvement did not altogether hold.

FILLIP FOR JAPANESE.

There was a dull tendency for Foreign stocks. Japanese bonds were rather freely offered at one time on doubts about the peace prospects; but with the news of the Japanese developments in Manchuria there was a good fillip for the war bonds as a whole, whether Japanese or Russian, and the Japanese scrip rose to 3-5-16 premium.

Kaffirs started off very badly. The only satisfactory thing from the market point of view is that the public is not actually selling. Quite a number of dealers have left this section and are devoting their attention elsewhere. Business is lamentably slack. But a little interested support was put in the market to-day, and so the last prices were certainly above the week.

The Street Market was dull. A certain amount of interest was aroused in the West African section owing to the reduction in the railway rates, which is now officially announced as imminent. Akroeris, however, have been rather offered. There has been some selling in the Westralian group, Great Fingals being quite flat in consequence. The Broken Hill group continues a speculative centre.

There were not many Miscellaneous features. Generally speaking, the tendency was a little easier. Hudson's Bays, for instance, fell back. It was quite an uneventful day in this section, and the movements as a whole are barely worth noting.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PRIMROSE (Nemo): Regarded fairly favourably.—BONDS (H.): We send you the name of a broker as you ask.—EASTLEIGH DEEP (W. P.): We will make inquiries and reply later.—LIP (P. S.): Traffic is thought likely to maintain a good showing, and if so the shares may go better.

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HOW TO GET THERE,
WHERE TO STOP.

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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "Reflected," London.
PARIS OFFICE: 25, Rue Taibout.

Daily Mirror

THURSDAY, JUNE 15 1905.

A LOVE MATCH.

A WEDDING is the one touch of nature which more than any other makes the whole world kin. "All the world loves a lover"—those who have loved because of the bond of sympathy which unites all hearts with the seal of passion on them; and the rest because they have a vivid expectation of the moment when their turn will come.

A royal wedding therefore brings royalty very near to the rest of the world. The pomp and state of kings and kingly families may cause us to wonder. Their seeming aloofness from the petty cares of life may arouse our envy. But everything connected with their love affairs—especially when they find happy endings at the altar—calls forth our most friendly and even affectionate interest.

Every mother who has parted with a dear daughter knows what the Duchess of Connaught's feelings must be to-day. Every girl who, when she married, left at home the sister who had up to that day been everything to her, can understand with what mingled emotions of tenderness and regret Princess Margaret will bid good-bye to Princess Patricia, her constant playmate and companion from their earliest days.

Every woman can imagine Princess Margaret's other feelings—the pleasurable excitement of the preparations, the beautiful clothes, the presents, the supreme moment when she is led up the church, above all the joy of union with the man of her choice, and the expectation of a life of happy widowhood and motherhood by his side.

For this is, if ever there was one, a love match, a marriage not of convenience, but of inclination. Often at a royal wedding the congratulations and good wishes have rather a hollow sound. Unions arranged for reasons of State can hardly be expected to be rapturously happy. In this case there can be no underlying suggestion of that kind. Here are two young people marrying for the best reason possible—just because they love one another. With every cause to believe it will be fulfilled, we offer them the time-honoured, beautiful wish—

The Heavens forbid

But that your loves and comforts shall increase
Even as your days do grow.

"God send them happy" is the prayer of every Briton and every Swede on this auspicious morning.

APOEM YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

The Coming of Love.

I wandered all these years among
A world of women, seeking you;
Ah, when our fingers met and clung,
The pulses of our bodies knew
Each other: our hearts leapt and sung.
It was not any look of yours;
It was not any word of yours;
Only we knew, and knew for sign
Of Love that comes, Love that endures,
Our veins the chalice of his wine.
Because God willed for us and planned
One perfect love, exceeding speech
To tell, or thought to understand,
He made our bodies each for each,
Then put your hand into my hand.

Arthur Symonds.

THOUGHTS FOR TO-DAY.

Come, come with me and we will make short work;
For, by your leaves, you shall not stay alone
Till holy church incorporate two in one.
—*Romeo and Juliet II., st. 6.*

Certainly wife and children are a kind of discipline of humanity, and single men, though they be many times more charitable, yet, on the other side, they are more cruel and hard-hearted, because their tenderness is not so often called upon.—*Bacon's Essay on Marriage and Single Life.*

THIS MORNING'S GOSSIP.

WHILE everybody is talking and thinking about the absorbing subject of the royal wedding at Windsor to-day, one cannot help wondering what must be the state of mind of some of those who are to play important parts in the ceremony. The officiating clergy, especially, have an amount of responsibility well calculated to make them nervous—everyone will watch and criticise their movements. One remembers how distressingly tremulous Dr. Temple, the late Archbishop of Canterbury, was at the still more trying ceremony of King Edward's Coronation.

Dr. Davidson, however, is always self-possessed, and so are his two assistants, Dr. Paget, the Bishop of Oxford, and Dr. Ryle, the Bishop of Winchester. The Bishop of Oxford almost always appears at state functions of this sort. His position carries with it the Chancellorship of the Order of the Garter, and he will wear the gorgeous robes and insignia of the Order to-day. Dr. Paget is thoroughly familiar with the atmosphere of Courts, since he is the son of Queen Victoria's famous physician and friend, Sir James Paget. His mother, too, was the late Queen's close companion.

As Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, he was extremely popular, in spite of the asceticism which

the Pulpit." I do not know if the reforms advocated therein run on the lines followed by the Rev. Ralph Toplemache, one of Lord Dysart's ancestors, who used to give information from the pulpit every Sunday as to the state of health of his "dear little mare," and used also to call attention to any phrase he particularly fancied in his own sermons by blowing a loud whistle before he pronounced it. That is a light person, too, followed a habit approved by several other well-known clergymen—he used to comment on the lessons after he had read them.

Thus, like a former Dean of Chichester, Dean Burgon, he would exclaim: "Here endeth the second lesson, though why on earth it should end there I am sure I cannot imagine." Similarly Dean Hook, the father, I think, of the present Bishop of Kingston, was frequently heard to say, "Here endeth the first lesson, and a very good lesson too—a most excellent lesson!"

A great deal of talk is going on in the political clubs as to the kind of Speaker which Mr. Lowther will prove himself to be when Parliament re-assembles next week. Will he consent to shave, in the first place, as convention seems to demand? I hear that he has at present firmly refused to do so. But, after all, Lord Peel, when he was Speaker, wore a beard, though not a moustache, and in parliamentary matters a single precedent is

"WISHING YOU EVERY HAPPINESS."



The whole British Empire joins in wishing happiness to King Edward's niece, Princess Margaret of Connaught, and Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, who will be united in marriage to-day.

made him the foe of wine-parties and any tendency towards riotous living. An undergraduate's rooms were "ragged" once, I remember, while he was there, and he summoned the injured man before him. "Do you know the names of those who damaged your rooms last night?" "Yes, sir," said the undergraduate, "but I cannot give them to you." "There will be serious trouble if you do not." "I am afraid I cannot give them." Dean Paget held out his hand, relaxed his formidable frown, and said, "I was sure you would not give the names. I am glad you refuse—you are quite right to refuse." And no more was said of the matter.

Lord Dysart has very kindly lent the grounds of beautiful old Ham House, Richmond, for the garden party of the Church Army Labour Homes this afternoon. The great gates of this famous house have never been opened, it is said, since Charles I. closed them nearly three hundred years ago. Lord Dysart will certainly respect their long quiescence. He is now nearly blind, but still actively interested in the hobbies of his lifetime, which are homeopathic medicines, reformed evening dress, and Wagner. So much does Lord Dysart detest the evening dress of to-day that he never visits the opera, except in the gallery, so that he may not have to wear it.

His pamphlets deal with other subjects besides these. One of them is called "Reforms Needed for

enough. More serious, from the social point of view, is the question whether Mr. Lowther will deal gently with the ladies who desire to visit the House.

Mrs. Gully's teas on the terrace were a feature of the last Speaker's rule, and Mr. Gully was courtesy itself in the matter of admitting ladies both to the terrace and to the exceedingly uncomfortable gallery above his chair. But rumour has it that certain hard-hearted members will endeavour to secure that Mr. Lowther shall hamper this feminine invasion. Those who express these fears can have little conception of the power of the sex. If women want to patronise the House we may be certain that they will do so, even if it were necessary to pass a "tea-on-the-terrace" bill to effect their object.

IN MY GARDEN.

JUNE 14.—The petals from the dark blue German irises have fallen, but here are mauve, white, pale blue flags to take their places. These latter varieties should be as widely grown as the well-known early one, as their culture is of the simplest. Bright yellow day-lilies, rising from a mass of wavy foliage, are now some of the most beautiful flowers in the garden. Though each blossom is short-lived, as its name implies, every stalk has a large number of buds.

E. F. T.

OUR ROYAL WEDDING GUESTS.

The Khedive and Other Royalties at the Wedding.

BRIDEGROOM'S RELATIVES.

Of all the royal guests at to-day's great wedding, the one who will create the greatest interest is certainly Abbas II., commonly known as "the Khedive."

There will be no mistaking him, for though he is one of the most European of Orientals, his Eastern blood is unmistakable in spite of the wonderful fairness of his complexion. In dress, too, the only outward sign which, as a rule, denotes his position as a modern Pharaoh is the red fez of his country. When travelling, however, even that is often sacrificed to his desire to be as unmarked as possible.

The fleshiness of his face betrays the fact that his life is rather a sedentary one, but for all that, he is a hard worker, being not only a King, but a ruler. His personal tastes, which are those of a country gentleman, involve him in a great deal of interesting agricultural work and experiment. His studs of Arab horses and camels are famous.

Above a firm mouth he wears a somewhat slight dark moustache. His large, strong chin is clean-shaven, and his hazel eyes are quietly alert and, kindly. In figure he is of medium height, simple and graceful in movement, and with the look of reserved strength. His general air is that of a man who would be more easily led than driven.

And that is what he has proved himself. When he first came to his throne as little more than a boy, twelve years ago, he tried to take the bit between his teeth, and it looked as though there would be serious difficulties. He was certainly not to be driven. Lord Comer tried leading, and Abbas II. was a different person at once. Now his heart is English.

THE CROWN PRINCE OF SWEDEN.

Next to the Khedive the Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden, father and mother of the bridegroom, will draw all eyes to-day. Undoubtedly, their visit is a very short one, owing to the political complications between Norway and Sweden, and we shall only have them among us for two clear days.

The Crown Prince Oscar Gustavus Adolphus will be recognised at once by his gold-rimmed eyeglasses, and general look, which is more that of a poet from the shores of the Mediterranean than a general and future King of the fair-haired Scandinavians.

Probably, too, the gold curb bangle which he wears upon his left wrist will be peeping out below the sleeve of his uniform, as it usually does, and help towards recognition.

His dark hair is brushed well back from his forehead, and his rather scanty dark beard is closely clipped, while the ends of his moustache have an upward tendency almost Kaiserlike.

He is a much more athletic person than he looks, and is one of the best players of tennis—his favourite game—in Scandinavia. To-morrow he celebrates his forty-seventh birthday.

The Crown Prince is a cousin of the Kaiser's. During the winter months she is unable to stand the severity of the northern climate, and is obliged to leave her family and seek the south. A clever artist, she spends the greater part of her exile in making innumerable sketches of her travels. Her influence over her husband has made him a devoted adherent and admirer of the Kaiser.

THE BRIDEGROOM'S UNCLE.

Prince Eugene, the Crown Prince's youngest brother, who is also here for the wedding, is a fine-looking man of thirty-nine, and a much more masculine-looking person. He really is an artist. He studied for years in Paris, and one of his pictures, sent in under the name of "Oscarson," was accepted for, and highly-praised at, the Paris Salon. If he were not a royal Prince, he would have made a big name as a painter.

Like his brother, he wears a beard, but it is clipped still shorter, and his curly hair is brushed straight back from his forehead without a parting.

The Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden are here as the bridegroom's grandfather and grandmother, for the Crown Prince is their only surviving daughter. The Grand Duke will be another unmistakable figure, with his white beard and fine soldierly bearing, for his age sits very lightly upon him.

It is three years now since he celebrated his Jubilee as a ruler, but he has also some experience as a Regent, to add to that. Only a couple of years ago, and when he was just recovered from a serious attack of influenza, he attended a military funeral in bitterly cold weather. During the ceremony one of the guard of honour fell down in a faint. The old Grand Duke sent the man to the hospital in his own carriage and walked home. He was seventy-seven then.

During his long reign he has made much of Germany's history, and among other things is responsible to some extent for the Kaiser's upbringing.

The Grand Duchess is a sister of the late German Emperor Frederick, to whom, strangely enough, the Grand Duke bears a strong likeness. When driving they were often mistaken for each other.

To-day's ROYAL WEDDING

OF PRINCESS MARGARET OF CONNAUGHT



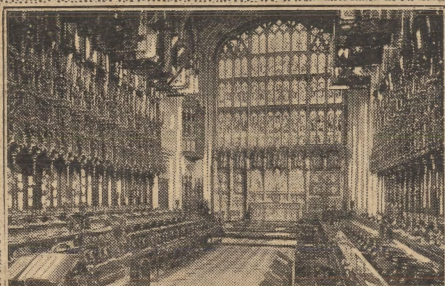
Queen Alexandra, aunt of the bride, and the hostess of the royal guests assembled at Windsor Castle.



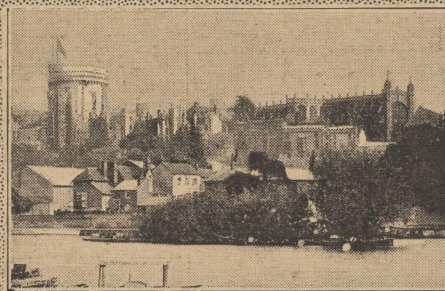
The Duke of Connaught, father of Princess Margaret.—(Russell.)



The Crown Princess of Sweden, mother of the bridegroom.



St. George's Chapel, Windsor, where the ceremony will be performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury.



Windsor Castle, which is filled with distinguished guests for the function.



Princess Margaret of Connaught at the age of two years.—(Mendelssohn.)



The royal bridegroom, Prince Gustav of Sweden, and heir-presumptive to the throne.



Princess Margaret's bridesmaids: Left, Princess Beatrice of Coburg; right, Princess Victoria of Battenberg.—(Lafayette.)

WEDDING AT WINDSOR

PRINCE GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS OF SWEDEN.



us, son of the Crown Prince and Princess of throne. He is in his twenty-third year.



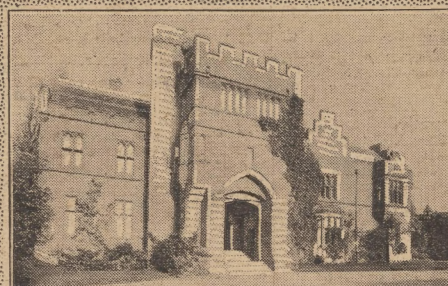
The Duchess of Connaught, mother of the bride.—(Lafayette.)



The Crown Prince Gustave of Sweden, father of the bridegroom.



King Edward, uncle of the bride. His Majesty is delighted with the marriage.—(Downey.)



Saighton Towers, Chester, which has been lent to the royal couple for the first part of the honeymoon.



only sister, Princess Patricia of Cong, daughter of Duchess Marie of Saxe-dra of Wales; and, below, Princess Ena—Hughes and Mullins.)



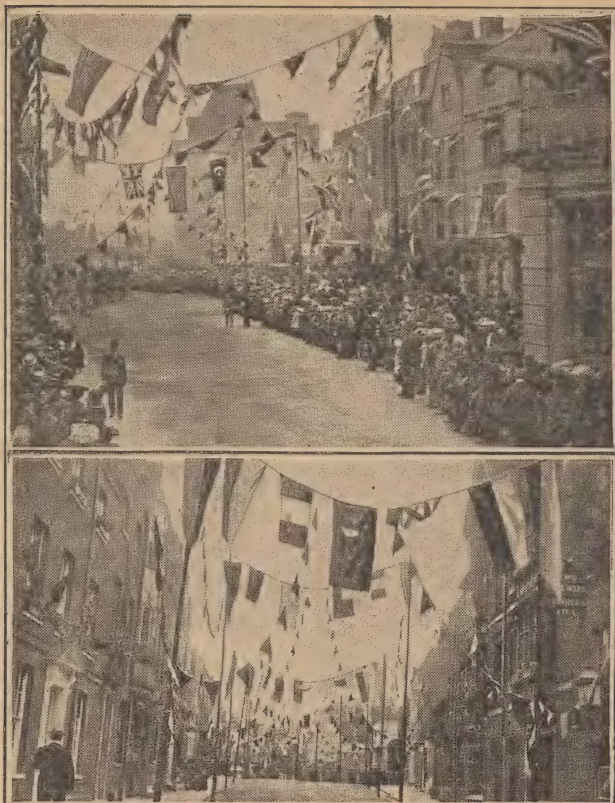
The bride, Princess Margaret of Connaught, on left, as a child.—(Downey.)



Prince Gustavus Adolphus driving to Windsor Castle on his arrival. He is seated with his back to the horses.



WINDSOR CELEBRATES THE ROYAL WEDDING.



The townsmen of Windsor have made preparations to hold high festival in honour of to-day's royal wedding. Our photographs show the manner in which the High-street has been decorated.

OFFICIATING AT WINDSOR.



Dr. Randall Davidson, Archbishop of Canterbury, who is to perform the marriage ceremony between Prince Gustav Adolphus and Princess Margaret at Windsor to-day.—(Russell.)

A TALK TO MOTHERS
ON BABY REARING.

It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the right feeding of infants. If the food given in infancy is right, strong bodies, powerful muscles, and energetic brains will be built up; but if, on the contrary, the food given is not perfectly suited to all the purposes of infant life, mischief may be done that it is impossible to repair. No more striking proof of the excellence of "Savory and Moore's Best Food for Infants and Invalids" can be given than the fact that its use has been adopted by so many of the Royal Nurseries. The fact of its selection in cases where obviously the very best medical advice is available speaks volumes, especially when one considers the diversities of climate and of medical practice in the different countries.

THE PROBLEM OF DIGESTION.

Everyone who has had practical experience of bringing up infants knows that the danger of indigestion is an ever-present one. Food which is quite suitable for grown-ups seriously upsets the digestion of infants, causes pain and discomfort, and fails to nourish properly or build up the body. Worried by the sight of the child's discomfort, the mother or nurse is tempted to use a pre-digested food of some kind, so as to relieve the digestive organs from further effort. This is, of course, going to the other extreme. Instead of the digestive organs having too much work to do they are thus relieved of all, with the inevitable result that from a want of exercise they become weakened.

WHAT OUGHT TO BE DONE.

Obviously a food for infants should not impose an undue burden on the digestion, though it ought at the same time to exercise and develop the digestive powers. That is one of the great points in favour of "Savory and Moore's Best Food for Infants and Invalids," and that is why babies who are fed on it are so free from rickets, scurvy, and other infantile ailments, and make such marked progress in every direction and grow to become strong boys and girls, and vigorous men and women. Strong evidence of the merits of the food is found in the fact that parents and even grandparents who were themselves brought up on "Savory and Moore's Best Food" are now giving it to their children and grandchildren. You cannot possibly do better than follow the example of those referred to and also that of the innumerable doctors who use "Savory and Moore's Best Food" in their own families.

WHAT DOCTORS SAY.

We quote two opinions of doctors on "Savory and Moore's Best Food for Infants and Invalids" out of hundreds we have received: "I reared numbers of children (as well as my own seven) on 'Savory and Moore's Best Food for Infants and Invalids' in India and at home. I always recommended it; and am often thanked for the good advice." "Dr. W.— finds Savory and Moore's Best Food for Infants and Invalids agrees better with the children than any other, and always recommends it to his patients as being by far the best assimilated by delicate infants."

A NURSE'S OPINION.

"I am a nurse, and have brought up five babies from the month entirely on 'Savory and Moore's Best Food for Infants and Invalids.' I took a very delicate child of six months, one that had been with several foods, and nothing agreed with her. I tried her with your food, a very little to a bottle at first, and at twelve months she was a very fine child with ten teeth. I am now bringing up a child on your food, and it is a splendid child; the doctor that vaccinated him asked me what I fed him on, because he is such a healthy boy. The last baby I brought up was the child of an officer, and had to travel and had a great many changes of milk; but she was brought up on your Food, and though very tiny when she was born she got to be a very fine child, and at twelve months had twelve teeth, and never had any illness."

STRENGTH FOR THE AGED AND INVALIDS.

Every statement made as to the excellence of "Savory and Moore's Best Food for Infants and Invalids" applies quite as much to invalids as to infant feeding. It is enjoyed, and is well digested and retained when every other food fails. One reason why it is so much appreciated by invalids is the aged, and those whose digestion is weak is that it may be prepared in so many different ways without either its digestibility or nutritive value being in the slightest degree impaired. Those who have the care of convalescents and others we have mentioned will do well to give a trial to "Savory and Moore's Best Food for Infants and Invalids."

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

Messrs. Savory and Moore are very anxious that parents, nurses, and others should convince themselves of the virtues of their "Best Food for Infants and Invalids," and they therefore offer to send a large trial tin in return for six penny stamps. A most useful and interesting booklet, forming a valuable little Guide to infant health feeding and progress, will also be sent post free, together with directions as to the way to prepare "Savory and Moore's Best Food" for invalids and the aged, of the booklet will be sent by itself in response to a postcard.

"Savory and Moore's Best Food for Infants and Invalids" is supplied by all Chemists and Drug Stores in tins at 1s., 2s., 3s., and 10s. The LARGEST TRIAL TIN will be sent post free for six penny stamps by Messrs. Savory and Moore, Limited, Chemists to the King, 143, New Bond-street, London, W., to all who mention the *Daily Mirror*.

LOST IN THE WINNING.

(Continued from page 10.)

timed to cheat myself, to cheat you all, to cheat my husband. But that has happened which will sever the thread finally. Yes, I'll give you back your Arthur. But I want to see him once again."

"I didn't come to ask you to give him back to me. As I said, he never belonged to me, not as he belongs to you," Lyndal continued, her voice sinking to a whisper, and her words coming quickly, like the waters of a mountain stream loosened after weeks of drought. "It was a sister's love that I felt for Arthur; it is a sister's love."

Dolores shook her head.

"You must believe me; you shall believe me," Lyndal cried, raising her flushed little face and looking Dolores straight in the eye.

"Dear little girl," Dolores said softly, "if Arthur had never met me he would have returned home to Rose Cottage from Newmarket; he would have won the Derby, and you would have married him and lived happily ever afterwards. That is the truth, and in your heart you know it."

"No, I don't," Lyndal said obstinately. "I know how great Arthur's love for you must have been for him to be tempted for a single instant to do the awful thing we've thought he did."

"The awful thing you still think he did, or believe he intended to do!"

Lyndal shook her head and looked away.

"Then Sir Tatton does not believe?" Dolores asked. "Mr. Marvis does not believe?"

"They believe in him now, I'm sure; but they say nothing. Sir Tatton says that white Vogel possesses that letter from Arthur it would not only be unwise but wrong for him to race, to go anywhere, to do anything where there are decent and honourable people."

"For he is still in Vogel's power. At any moment Vogel can ruin him! Any race Arthur is riding in Vogel can prevent him winning, can force him to cheat or else give up his mount. Don't you see, can't you understand Arthur's life is quickly and surely being ruined?"

"Yes, since you put it like that, I do see it. His life is being ruined, and I am ruining it! I think I must still be as blind and selfish as ever I was," she said with a hard laugh. "I thought that in leaving him I was doing all that was necessary. I thought Time would do the rest, teach people to forget, give proof of his innocence."

"And set you free," Lyndal whispered. "But

you have given up that idea?" She looked across the garden at the little house.

"You know that I am living with my husband?" Dolores said unsteadily.

Lyndal nodded.

"Yes, I am living with him, but only as his wife outwardly, in the eyes of the world. As yet I am nothing to him. I do not belong to him—I never have belonged to him!"

She paused, her body shaken with emotion. Lyndal looked at her, her eyes dimmed with tears.

"How I have misunderstood you, misjudged you," she said softly.

"I don't love him—I never loved him," Dolores continued quickly. "I was trapped when quite a girl—so now you understand! And you know why the temptation to save myself from him was so great, and how it came to pass that Vogel had us absolutely in his power."

And Dolores told Lyndal Horace Hilary's story; his prospects of freedom and revenge.

And as Lyndal listened, light and life returned to her face, joy to her heart.

"Then you can prove Arthur's innocence; you can obtain that awful letter for us," she cried, rising to her feet with excitement. "You can and you will!"

"Yes," Dolores smiled. "I can and I will." She laughed quietly, but her laughter was cold and bitter.

"Why do you laugh," Lyndal asked, taking her hands and holding them tightly.

"Nothing. You have anticipated my little scheme, that is all. I have already decided to make my husband get possession of that letter and send it to you. I had promised myself the pleasure of that sacrifice; and that surprise to you all. But you have forestalled me."

"A sacrifice? How a sacrifice? I don't understand," Lyndal replied.

"I am buying Arthur's letter with my love. I have promised to really and truly become Horace Hilary's wife when he brings me that letter and the other papers, I have promised and I must keep my promise. Arthur's life will be saved from dishonour, from being wrecked."

"But you, what of your life?"

Dolores shrugged her shoulders.

"He will forget—in time." A shudder shook her from head to foot. "He need never know until long afterwards. You—you will look after him, help him at first—you will love him!"

Lyndal shook her head; she could hardly trust herself to speak.

"How long before your husband expects to get the letters?" Lyndal asked at length, her voice grown suddenly hard.

"Some weeks—I believe."

"Some weeks."

Lyndal took a cutting of a newspaper from her purse and handed it to Dolores. It contained the probable starters and jockeys for the St. Leger race—in nine days' time.

The Devil's name was there, and against it the name of the jockey who rode him. King Daffodil's name was there—but where his jockey's name should have been was a blank.

"Do you understand what that means?" Lyndal whispered hoarsely.

"Arthur will not be allowed to ride?"

"It means that Sir Tatton has not decided—yet! It means that Arthur will ride if that letter is obtained from Vogel before the race—if it isn't Arthur couldn't ride—someone else will ride—and win! If Arthur rides and wins—"

She said no more; no more was necessary.

"Then you will ask him?" Lyndal was on her knees now before Dolores, gazing imploringly into her face. "For Arthur's sake!" she pleaded.

"For Arthur's sake!" Dolores rose and stood swaying unsteadily beneath the apple-trees, a strange smile on her lips.

Then, looking at Lyndal Maybrick, she said quietly.

"Very well, I will tell my husband that at all costs he must obtain that letter in seven days' time—if he wishes to win his wife. . . . Now go—go quickly. I shall not alter my mind, I shall not break my promise. No, don't touch me; I can't bear it. Go! Here comes my husband."

(To be continued.)

"DAILY MAIL."

PRINCESS MARGARET OF CONNAUGHT'S WEDDING.

THE ROYAL MARRIAGE.

ETIQUETTE OF DRESS UPON TO-DAY'S GREAT OCCASION.

At royal weddings the etiquette of dress is very stringent, and many are the differences noticeable between the toilette of the bride and that of ordinary brides—a difference shared by the gowns

toilette throughout the ceremony. The ordinary bride veils her face on her way to the altar and uncovers it for the procession after the marriage.

Evening dress is the correct wear for guests at a royal wedding. On the Continent at all marriages the ladies wear demi-toilettes and the men full evening costumes, but in England morning dress is the usually accepted guise for everyone present. In addition to their evening dresses, the ladies who wait on her Majesty the Queen to-day will wear Court plumes and veils.

Royal brides rarely carry bouquets. Etiquette is strong on this point, though from time to time it is broken by brides who find flowers enhance the beauty of their toilettes, or who like to carry something in their hands. For the bouquet a Prayer-book, a fan, or a lace-edged handkerchief is usually substituted.

It almost always happens that myrtle is interwoven with the bride's coiffure wreath amongst the orange blossom. White heather usually figures as well, and in Princess Margaret's case there will be shamrock, in recognition of her title and her

sor Castle on her honeymoon, the lovely toilette worn by her future mother-in-law, the Crown Princess of Sweden, one of the bridesmaids' toilettes (they are all alike), and a pretty specimen of everyday millinery.

The Crown Princess of Sweden dresses beautifully, and is usually to be seen all in white. She affects costumes that suit each occasion to perfection, and is fond of simple white serge or white cotton coat and skirt costumes for the morning, with a white sailor hat. On gala days she is gloriously garbed, and for the occasion of her eldest son's marriage to-day her toilette is a truly splendid one.

It is made of beautiful brocaded silver tissue strewn with a design of golden wheat-ears and cornflowers. The skirt is bordered with a froth of white and gold chiffon mingled, headed by Renaissance bows carried out in antique silver embroidery. The corsage à pointe is draped with rare old lace, of which the Princess possesses a very extensive store.

Princess Margaret is seen in the centre picture of this page standing by her future mother-in-law

and holding the folds of the supple straw in their place. Yet another hat from Mme. Oliver, of New Bond-street, who made the going-away hat and many of the other hats for the young Princess, is a white one made with a crown that is all white roses. A black picture hat, of course, figures among the rest, composed of the new crinoline straw with three black feathers standing upright at one side.



A French sailor hat for Princess Margaret made of pale blue straw, with a ruche of Valenciennes lace, mauve flowers, and blue velvet ribbon loops.

and headgear of the bridesmaids, and those of the guests who are present.

The bride wears a low-cut gown and a wreath and veil. The only difference so far is the décolleté bodice, which is rarely worn by the ordinary bride, though in the latter case a transparency of net almost amounts to the same thing as an undraped neck and shoulders. But, unlike the ordinary bride, the royal one never covers her face with her veil, but wears the veil hanging down the back of her



The white taffetas dress in which Princess Margaret of Connaught will leave Windsor Castle for her honeymoon to-day, and the gorgeous silver tissue toilette brocaded with gold worn by her mother-in-law, the Crown Princess of Sweden, at the wedding in St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

great love for Ireland. The white heather is gathered at Balmoral and dispatched to Windsor Castle just before the event, and the shamrock comes from Erin. The myrtle is afterwards preserved and planted, and the sprigs that are now being used by the royal brides of the English house are gathered from shrubs grown at Windsor and elsewhere that were planted when the Duchess of Argyll, Princess Christian, and other daughters of Queen Victoria were married.

Shown on this page to-day are the exquisite dress in which Princess Margaret will depart from Wind-

wearing her going-away dress of pure white silk with a bordering upon the skirt of raised white silk applique in the form of flowers and leaves. The simple little bodice is finished with a kerchief of embroidered lawn, and the large puffed sleeves are turned back with elbow cuffs to match. The hat is a very pretty one of silvery white crinoline with a ruche of white tulle round the crown, in which nestle little bunches of pink rosebuds. At the left side there is a sweeping ostrich feather of a delicate pale blue shade.

The bridesmaids' gowns are as simple as they are pretty. The skirts are long and flowing ones of St. Patrick's blue supple satin, and the bodices are swathed across the slender figures of the young Princesses. They are cut square and are trimmed with berthes of Valenciennes lace, matched by the ruffles at the elbows. Bunches of marguerites are worn at the left side of the corsages and wreaths to match on the hair.

The simple little Breton sailor hat at the top of the page is made of pale blue straw, trimmed with mauve flowers interspersed with white Valenciennes lace and a little pale blue velvet. Another millinery model is made of dark navy blue straw with pale blue quilled leaves piercing the left side through



Princess Patricia's bridesmaid's toilette, composed of St. Patrick's blue supple satin lace and marguerites.

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TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

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CRICKET SNAPSHOTS.

Yorkshire and Surrey Beaten at Last—Brilliant Bowling Performances.

(A cricket article by Mr. F. B. Wilson appears on page 9.)

There is now only one undefeated team in the county championship, Surrey having lost to Nottingham, and Yorkshire having succumbed to Lancashire, the present champions in the great battle of the roses.

Both defeated teams had had luck in the matter of rain running the wicket. Lancashire compiled 399, and got Yorkshire out for 133 and 244. There was never any real chance of saving the game yesterday, but Rhodes played a splendid innings for his 65, which were compiled at a slashing pace.

None of the Surrey men could bat against the Nottingham attack, and Hallam, Wass, and J. Gunn carried all before them. There was more than a suggestion of the old-fashioned "Surrey rot" in this business, for Freeman and Hardstaff made runs all right for Nottingham yesterday.

AUSTRALIANS DRAW AGAIN.

This match at Leicester ended in a draw rather in favour of the Australians. Score—

ENGLAND.		AUSTRALIANS.	
First Innings.	Second Innings.	First Innings.	Second Innings.
C. E. de Trafford, 63	b Howell 1	C. E. de Trafford, 63	b Howell 1
Noble, 4	b Howell 1	Noble, 4	b Howell 1
J. B. Wood, 20	b Noble 13	J. B. Wood, 20	b Noble 13
K. B. Armstrong, 1	c and b Noble 4	K. B. Armstrong, 1	c and b Noble 4
E. Knight, 6	c and b Noble 4	E. Knight, 6	c and b Noble 4
Whitehead, 4	c Armstrong, b Hopkins 29	Whitehead, 4	c Armstrong, b Hopkins 29
Noble, 56	c Trumper, b Howell 30	Noble, 56	c Trumper, b Howell 30
Cox, 1	b Howell 64	Cox, 1	b Howell 64
H. F. Crawford, 52	c and b Hopkins 6	H. F. Crawford, 52	c and b Hopkins 6
Hopkins, 6	c and b Hopkins 6	Hopkins, 6	c and b Hopkins 6
Jays, 6	c and b Hopkins 6	Jays, 6	c and b Hopkins 6
Phil, 6	c and b Hopkins 6	Phil, 6	c and b Hopkins 6
W. Odel, 15	c and b Hopkins 6	W. Odel, 15	c and b Hopkins 6
Whitely, 25	c and b Hopkins 6	Whitely, 25	c and b Hopkins 6
Noble, 21	c and b Hopkins 6	Noble, 21	c and b Hopkins 6
Extras, 25	c and b Hopkins 6	Extras, 25	c and b Hopkins 6
Total 286	Total (for 8 wickets) 218	Total 286	Total (for 8 wickets) 218

AUSTRALIANS.

Cox, 1	b Howell 64
A. J. Hopkins, 19	b Howell 64
F. M. Newland, 19	b Howell 64
O. Hill, 6	b Howell 64
M. A. Noble, 6	b Howell 64
W. V. Armstrong, 16	b Howell 64
Jays, 6	b Howell 64
D. Gehr, 6	b Howell 64
Second Innings—A. J. Hopkins, not out, 44; D. Gehr, not out, 38; extras, 3; total for 8 wickets, 258.	

EASY WIN FOR SUSSEX.

Gloucestershire were beaten at Brighton yesterday by 254 runs. Score—

SUSSEX.		GLOUCESTERSHIRE.	
First Innings.	Second Innings.	First Innings.	Second Innings.
C. B. Fry, 10	b Dennett 3	C. B. Fry, 10	b Dennett 3
Vine, 6	b Dennett 3	Vine, 6	b Dennett 3
Killick, 43	c and b Dennett 50	Killick, 43	c and b Dennett 50
W. G. Grace, 4	c and b Dennett 50	W. G. Grace, 4	c and b Dennett 50
M. A. Smith, 6	c and b Dennett 50	M. A. Smith, 6	c and b Dennett 50
Reid, 6	c and b Dennett 50	Reid, 6	c and b Dennett 50
P. S. Chapman, 6	c and b Dennett 50	P. S. Chapman, 6	c and b Dennett 50
Cox, 1	b Dennett 50	Cox, 1	b Dennett 50
Leach, not out, 31	c and b Dennett 50	Leach, not out, 31	c and b Dennett 50
Reid, 6	b Dennett 50	Reid, 6	b Dennett 50
Kate, 6	b Dennett 50	Kate, 6	b Dennett 50
Extras, 13	c and b Dennett 50	Extras, 13	c and b Dennett 50
Total 206	Total 195	Total 206	Total 195

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

First Innings.	Second Innings.
C. B. Fry, 10	b Dennett 3
Vine, 6	b Dennett 3
Killick, 43	c and b Dennett 50
W. G. Grace, 4	c and b Dennett 50
M. A. Smith, 6	c and b Dennett 50
Reid, 6	c and b Dennett 50
P. S. Chapman, 6	c and b Dennett 50
Cox, 1	b Dennett 50
Leach, not out, 31	c and b Dennett 50
Reid, 6	b Dennett 50
Kate, 6	b Dennett 50
Extras, 13	c and b Dennett 50
Total 206	Total 195

RAIN AT WORCESTER.

This match at Worcester was abandoned early yesterday afternoon owing to rain. Score—

WARWICKSHIRE.

WARWICKSHIRE.		GLOUCESTERSHIRE.	
First Innings.	Second Innings.	First Innings.	Second Innings.
J. F. Brown, 9	b Arnold 13	J. F. Brown, 9	b Arnold 13
Kinnear, 6	b Arnold 13	Kinnear, 6	b Arnold 13
B. Arnold, 47	c and b Arnold 13	B. Arnold, 47	c and b Arnold 13
Devey, 6	b Arnold 13	Devey, 6	b Arnold 13
Quaife, 6	b Arnold 13	Quaife, 6	b Arnold 13
Hayward, 6	b Arnold 13	Hayward, 6	b Arnold 13
C. S. Fishwick, 6	b Arnold 13	C. S. Fishwick, 6	b Arnold 13
Quaife, 6	b Arnold 13	Quaife, 6	b Arnold 13
Baker, 6	b Arnold 13	Baker, 6	b Arnold 13
Hayward, 6	b Arnold 13	Hayward, 6	b Arnold 13
B. Arnold, 6	b Arnold 13	B. Arnold, 6	b Arnold 13
Extras, 16	c and b Arnold 13	Extras, 16	c and b Arnold 13
Total 206	Total (for 8 wickets) 291	Total 206	Total (for 8 wickets) 291

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WHY YOU ARE NOT TALLER.

HOW YOU CAN BE TALLER.

A Rational and Scientific Method of Increasing Height from 1 to 2½ inches, with added Bodily Strength, Vigorous Health, and Grace and Symmetry of Figure.

This is offered to **MEN** and **WOMEN** of all ages.

WHY YOU ARE NOT TALLER.

The average individual is fully 1½ inches below his possible height. Why is this? Read on.
The bony framework (the skeleton) has a number of muscles attached at various points. These muscles are intended by Nature to perform certain functions, one of which is to hold up the spinal column in position, such as when standing erect.

There are two kinds of muscles—those that stretch (the Extensors) and those that fold up (the Flexors) the body. We come into the world doubled up. At this stage of our being our Flexor muscles are relatively stronger than the Extensor muscles. Nature decreed it so. The infant continues to demonstrate this fact, until by its kickings and stretchings its Extensor muscles are made equally strong. This co-ordination between the Extensor and Flexor muscles enables the child to stand, to walk, and to run.

The child has a natural upright carriage of body up to the time of its going to school—it is here where the mischief begins.

At school natural movements are restricted, the child is made to sit in a doubled-up position at the desk the greater part of the day. The Flexor (or folding-up) muscles are thus unduly exercised and developed, whilst the Extensor (or stretching) muscles are neglected.

We have only to look at the present-day schoolboy or schoolgirl of 14 to 17 years of age to see the results of this faulty education. Seventy-five per cent. of boys and girls on leaving schools are more or less doubled up, round-shouldered, flat-chested, and lop-sided. This clearly indicates that the Extensor muscles have been neglected. Thus, at this early stage, the individual is not up to the standard of development and height that Nature intended. The exceptions owe their good fortune either to their own endeavours, influenced by sensible parents, or to a true teacher of the art of body cultivation.

In this weak condition they are sent forth to fight life's battles, and as time goes on this tendency to "fold up" the body becomes an unconscious habit, and as the practical study of the physical side of life forms no part of the modern business career, the majority of men and women go through life as *stunted beings*. As old age approaches, their forms become still more bent; hence the expression by old people, "I am not so tall as when I was younger."

Why you are not taller should not be difficult to understand. The spinal column is—or should be—supported when in an upright position by the Extensor muscles acting in co-ordination with the Flexor muscles. Now, if these "folding-up" (Flexor) muscles are stronger than the Extensors, it is obvious that the "column" must be "pulled out of shape," and consequently shortened in height—like a bent stick; and, further, the growth of the bones and the general bodily structure is stunted.

Thus we have a double influence working against the attainment of the full standard of height, and the possibilities of beauty of form and grace of movement. Women attempt to overcome this want of natural contour and grace by the artificial aid of the corset.

This unnatural shortening of stature is not a mere matter of personal appearance, however. It has a much more serious consequence.

The individual who is not as tall as Nature intended cannot possess that full measure of health, strength, and vigour of mind and body which is his birthright.

Now, the main support of the structure is the spinal column. And if this has become shortened by the undue influence of the Flexor (folding-up) muscles, the body "sags" in the middle when standing or sitting—the back becomes rounded (see white figure of left-hand illustration), consequently the vital organs within the abdominal cavity are displaced and disorganised, whilst the heart and lungs in the chest cavity are restricted in their action by the flattening of the chest wall.

Round shoulders mean not only decreased height, but a flat chest and protruding abdomen. A flat chest indicates restricted lung room, which is the cause of much physical trouble, especially *poverty of blood, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, and sluggish circulation, and weakened nervous strength.*

Protruding abdomen means displacement, compression, and disorganisation of the vital organs contained in the abdominal cavity, hence: *indigestion, constipation, and other serious abdominal troubles.*

HOW YOU CAN BE TALLER

This subject is not a mere paper theory, but is a scientific fact, which can be proved by the reader by a simple experiment:—

Do this now without altering your usual habit of posture: Stand with back slightly touching

THE PRICE of the apparatus and special treatment is MODERATE. If, after conscientiously following instructions, the results are not as promised, the FEE PAID WILL BE RETURNED IN FULL. Fill up attached coupon and send at once to—

F. Meredith Cleave, Ph.L.D., 30, New Bond Street, London, W.

Late Director of Physical Exercises to HAILEYBURY COLLEGE.

Consultations and Demonstrations FREE. Hours 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. Daily.

the wall. Make no attempt whatever to alter your ordinary pose of the body at this stage of the experiment. Now ask a friend to place some flat article—say, a book—perfectly level on your head so that one edge touches the wall, then ask him to make a mark on the wall where the lower edge of the "book" touches; this will show your ordinary height. Now stand with heels, buttocks, the whole width of shoulders and head, all touching the wall; in other words, stand upright (see black figure of left-hand illustration) and stretch upward as high as you can. Let your friend make another mark on the wall in the same manner as before. Between the two marks you will find a difference of from one to two inches—according to the ordinary bent condition of your frame.

This experiment involves a conscious effort, and only serves to show the difference between the bent and straightened frame. This conscious effort, with its increase of height, can be transformed into an unconscious habit. This is only possible by studied physical movements, and it is obvious that a system of exercise must be logical and based on scientific lines to succeed in its main object of correcting decreased height and stunted growth.

Experiments have demonstrated that the quickest and most effective method of true body culture is to set up a form of resistance to the opposing forces of the body (Extensor and Flexor muscles), thus harmonising the strength of the muscular system.

The best method of resistance is that which directly affects the muscles of the spine—the maintainers of the structure—and for this purpose a special apparatus is absolutely necessary.

A perfect system of exercise must give the greatest possible stretch (not contractions, as some theorists advocate) to the whole muscular system. The stretch also must be made from either the top or bottom of the muscle-fibres, as the principal muscles lie perpendicularly between the head and the feet. So a machine that has a resisting force between these points must set up a natural antagonism between the muscular forces of the body. This antagonism is the law of physical life.

Such a system and appliance are now offered to you, and they are the result of seventeen years of successful practical study of the physical side of life.

WHAT THE CLEAVE-EXTENSOR APPARATUS AND SYSTEM WILL DO FOR YOU.

1.—It will straighten your frame by equalising the strength of the Flexor and Extensor muscles; in other words, the additional strength given to the Extensors will transform the habit of stooping to that of holding the body erect, thus adding to your figure from 1 in. to 2½ in. additional height. It will restore the cartilage cushions of the spine to their natural elastic shape and condition, which means graceful carriage and symmetry of the body, firm but elastic step, protection for the nerves from unnecessary jars while walking (thus removing the cause of nervous headaches and other disorders that result from an unnaturally crooked spine).

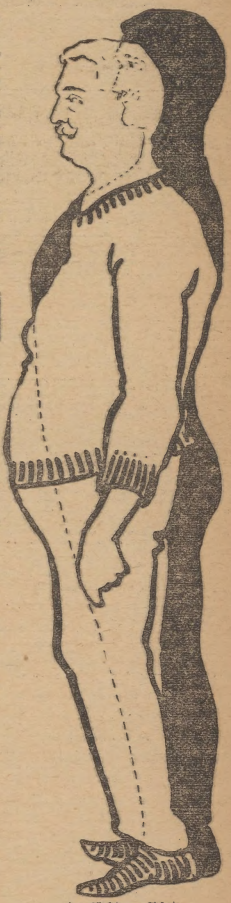
2.—It will increase the capacity of the lungs 150 cubic inches in about three months, so that your lungs will absorb twice as much oxygen as they do in their present physical condition, consequently your blood will be purer, and contain twice as much life-giving nourishment. Thus not only will the strength and growth of the bone and muscle be increased, but the vital organs will be made healthy and functionally perfect by this additional nourishment and strength in the blood. By increasing the capacity of the lungs it will increase the chest in depth and circumference, transforming a "billiard-table" chest into one of a "globular" shape, which is synonymous with perfect health. An increase of from 2 in. to 4 in. in measurement is guaranteed you in three months.

3.—It will reduce a corpulent abdomen from 3 in. to 6 in. in three months, thereby restoring to their positions intended by nature (and stimulating their activity) the various organs within the abdominal cavity that have become displaced by the protrusion, thus removing the terrors of indigestion, constipation, appendicitis, liver, kidney, and bladder troubles.

4.—It will give you a clear skin and a bright eye, which are characteristics of perfect health. Lost vitality, mental activity, and general bodily vigour are restored by its use in a few lessons. Superfluous flesh or fatty tissue is transformed into pliant and healthy muscle by conscientious and systematic use of this apparatus.

5.—It will improve your personal appearance 100 per cent., with the satisfaction of knowing that it is real and natural, not artificial and unnatural (a la fashion plate). It will give to ladies—age immaterial—a beauty of figure and grace of carriage unattainable by other methods. The same result can be assured for awkward and ungainly men.

To be healthier you must be taller. A correct carriage of the body is essential to good health. To possess a correct carriage means you must be taller—the Cleave-Extensor Apparatus will make you from 1 to 2½ inches taller.



Age 48 (from life).

Age or sex no obstacle to the physical improvement (indicated by the black figure) possible by the use of the "Cleave-Extensor" Apparatus.

FREE BOOKLET COUPON.

Daily Mirror, June 15, 1905.
Cut this out and send with name and address to
Mr. F. MEREDITH CLEAVE,
30, New Bond Street,
London, W.

